

FEBRUARY 6, 1976

THIS WEEK NO. 6

ANNCR:

"THIS WEEK."

FROM THE VOICE OF AMERICA, THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK GONE BY: A LOOK AT SOME OF THE EVENTS, A CROSS-SECTION OF SOME OF THE IDEAS AND THE VOICES OF SOME OF THE PEOPLE WHO MADE NEWS DURING THE PAST SEVEN DAYS. YOUR NARRATOR IS _____.

NARR:

THE EARTHQUAKE WAS FELT FROM MEXICO TO EL SALVADOR. BUT THE CASUALTIES WERE CONFINED TO GUATAMALA, WHERE AS MANY AS SIX THOUSAND PERSONS MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED BY THE TREMORS THAT HIT CENTRAL AMERICA ON WEDNESDAY. THE NEW HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS IN THE CENTER OF GUATAMALA CITY WERE STRONG ENOUGH TO SURVIVE THE EARTHQUAKE, WHICH REACHED SEVEN POINT FIVE ON THE RICHTER SCALE. NOT SO THE ADOBE SHACKS IN THE POORER SUBURBS, WHERE MOST OF THE DEATHS TOOK PLACE. AS MANY AS FORTY THOUSAND PERSONS MAY HAVE BEEN INJURED BY THE EARTHQUAKE, AND AT WEEK'S END AN ESTIMATED ONE-HUNDRED-THOUSAND WERE HOMELESS. THE GUATAMALAN GOVERNMENT DECLARED A STATE OF EMERGENCY AND ASKED FAMILIES TO BURY THEIR DEAD QUICKLY IN ORDER TO AVOID AN EPIDEMIC. RELIEF SUPPLIES WERE SENT IN QUICKLY FROM NEIGHBORING LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND FROM THE UNITED STATES, WHICH USED ITS DISASTER STOCKPILES IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE.

THE AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION, FACED WITH RECENT FOREIGN POLICY SETBACKS BECAUSE OF OPPOSITION FROM THE CONGRESS, IS NOW APPEALING DIRECTLY TO THE PUBLIC FOR SUPPORT FOR ITS APPROACH TO RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION. SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER, IN A SERIES OF SPEECHES THROUGH THE WEEK, BEGAN A MAJOR FORD ADMINISTRATION CAMPAIGN TO ACHIEVE A NATIONAL CONSENSUS ON HOW THE UNITED STATES SHOULD DEAL WITH THE WORLD'S OTHER SUPERPOWER.

TAPE: CUT ONE -- KISSINGER (0:42):

"OUR ESSENTIAL TASK IS . . . TO RECOGNIZE THE NEED FOR A DUAL POLICY THAT SIMULTANEOUSLY AND WITH EQUAL VIGOR RESISTS EXPANSIONIST DRIVES AND SEEKS TO SHAPE A MORE CONSTRUCTIVE RELATIONSHIP. . . . IT HAS BEEN OUR BELIEF THAT, WITH PATIENCE, A PATTERN OF RESTRAINTS AND A NETWORK OF VESTED INTERESTS CAN DEVELOP WHICH WILL GIVE COEXISTANCE A MORE HOPEFUL DIMENSION AND MAKE BOTH SIDES CONSCIOUS OF WHAT THEY WOULD STAND TO LOSE BY REVERTING TO THE POLITICS OF PRESSURE, CONFRONTATION AND CRISIS."

NARR:

THE IMMEDIATE REASON FOR SECRETARY KISSINGER'S CAMPAIGN WAS THE CONGRESSIONAL RESPONSE TO SOVIET AND CUBAN INTERVENTION IN THE ANGOLAN CIVIL WAR. THE FORD ADMINISTRATION BELIEVES THAT THE DECISION BY CONGRESS TO CUT OFF SECRET AMERICAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PRO-WESTERN FACTIONS IN ANGOLA COULD ENCOURAGE FUTURE SOVIET MILITARY EXPANSION.

TAPE: CUT TWO -- KISSINGER (0:53):

"ANGOLA REPRESENTS THE FIRST TIME THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE MOVED MILITARILY AT LONG DISTANCES TO IMPOSE A REGIME OF THEIR CHOICE. IT IS THE FIRST TIME THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS FAILED TO RESPOND TO SOVIET MILITARY MOVES OUTSIDE THE IMMEDIATE SOVIET SPHERE. AND IT IS THE FIRST TIME THAT CONGRESS HAS HALTED NATIONAL ACTION IN THE MIDDLE OF A CRISIS. WHEN ONE GREAT POWER TIPS THE BALANCE OF FORCES IN A LOCAL CONFLICT THROUGH ITS MILITARY INTERVENTION -- AND MEETS NO RESISTANCE -- AN OMINOUS PRECEDENT IS SET, OF GREAT CONSEQUENCE EVEN IF THE INTERVENTION OCCURS IN A SEEMINGLY REMOTE AREA."

NARR:

BUT SO FAR, THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT CONGRESS IS PREPARED TO REVERSE ITS OWN POLICY OF NON-INTERVENTION IN THAT AFRICAN CIVIL WAR. SENATOR DICK CLARK, WHO HAS BEEN HOLDING SENATE HEARINGS ON ANGOLA, DISAGREES WITH KISSINGER'S ASSESSMENT OF THE SOVIET THREAT.

TAPE: CUT THREE -- CLARK (0:56):

"WE'RE VERY CONCERNED ABOUT WHAT THE SOVIETS AND CUBANS ARE DOING THERE, BUT I DON'T THINK THAT THE ANSWER TO THAT IS MORE MILITARY ASSISTANCE ON OUR SIDE. I THINK IT'S QUITE CLEAR THAT (THE WAR IN ANGOLA) IS A TRIBAL CIVIL WAR (AMONG) THREE TRIBES IN ANGOLA, (AND) IT'S VERY DIFFICULT TO DISTINGUISH THE IDEOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES (AMONG) THE THREE. AND I THINK IT'S DOUBTFUL, IN VIEW OF RECENT AFRICAN HISTORY, THAT THE SOVIETS ARE REALLY GOING TO GET ANY SIGNIFICANT FOOTHOLD IN AFRICA AS A RESULT OF THEIR ACTIVITIES THERE. THEY'VE TRIED TIME AFTER TIME AFTER TIME, THEY'VE FUNDED VIRTUALLY EVERY LIBERATION MOVEMENT THAT HAS EXISTED IN AFRICA, BUT WITH ONE EXCEPTION -- SOMALIA -- THEY'VE ALWAYS FAILED BECAUSE THEY END UP BEING VERY HEAVY-HANDED, OFTEN VERY RACIST IN THEIR APPROACH. AND . . . IN THE CASE OF MOZAMBIQUE -- WHICH, OF COURSE, GAINED ITS INDEPENDENCE FROM PORTUGAL AT THE SAME TIME AS ANGOLA -- THEY HAVE ENDED UP ALREADY BEING PUSHED OUT OF THAT COUNTRY BY THE FOREIGN MINISTER, BY THE PRESIDENT, BECAUSE OF THEIR HEAVY-HANDED METHODS. AND I THINK THAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN IN ANGOLA."

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NARR:

IN THE ANGOLAN WAR ITSELF THIS WEEK, THE SOVIET-BACKED POPULAR MOVEMENT, SPEAR-HEADED BY CUBAN TROOPS, CONTINUED TO HOLD THE MILITARY ADVANTAGE, AND DEPUTY AMERICAN DEFENSE SECRETARY ROBERT ELLSWORTH SAID THOSE FORCES COULD OVERRUN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY IN A MATTER OF WEEKS.

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THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION ARE NOT THE ONLY OTHER COUNTRIES THAT SEE THEIR INTERESTS AFFECTED BY THE ANGOLAN CIVIL WAR. NEIGHBORING ZAIRE ANNOUNCED THIS WEEK THAT WESTERN MERCENARIES FIGHTING THERE WILL NOT BE

ALLOWED TO USE ITS TERRITORY. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT DECISION WAS TAKEN BECAUSE ZAIRE IS NEUTRAL IN THE CIVIL WAR. ZAIRE PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN BACKING THE PRO-WESTERN NATIONAL FRONT AND UNITA FACTIONS. AND PEKING ISSUED A POLICY STATEMENT ON THE ANGOLAN SITUATION THIS WEEK. AN EDITORIAL IN THE OFFICIAL CHINESE PEOPLE'S DAILY SAID MOSCOW'S INTERVENTION THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE OF A SOVIET ATTEMPT AT WORLD DOMINATION. THE EDITORIAL SAID THAT IF THE SOVIET UNION SUCCEEDS IN ANGOLA, IT WILL BE DIFFICULT FOR OTHER AFRICAN COUNTRIES TO AVOID A SIMILAR FATE.

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LAST MONTH, FRANCE AGREED TO GRANT INDEPENDENCE TO ITS EAST AFRICAN TERRITORY OF AFARS AND ISSAS UNDER AN ARRANGEMENT THAT WOULD LEAVE A FRENCH MILITARY PRESENCE THERE. THAT ARRANGEMENT WAS UNACCEPTABLE TO A GROUP OF NATIONALISTS CALLED THE FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF THE SOMALI COAST, AND THIS WEEK, SIX TERRORISTS TOOK THIRTY-ONE FRENCH CHILDREN CAPTIVE IN THE TERRITORIAL CAPITAL OF DJIBOUTI. THEY HELD THE CHILDREN FOR TWO DAYS. THEN, ON WEDNESDAY, FRENCH TROOPS OPENED FIRE ON THE TERRORISTS, KILLING ALL SIX. BUT ONE OF THE CHILDREN ALSO WAS KILLED AND ANOTHER WAS APPARENTLY TAKEN INTO NEIGHBORING SOMALIA, WHOSE TROOPS FOUGHT BRIEFLY WITH THE FRENCH SHORTLY AFTER THE KIDNAPPING ENDED. AT WEEK'S END, NEGOTIATIONS FOR RETURN OF THE MISSING CHILD WERE IN PROGRESS AND BOTH COUNTRIES HAD ASKED FOR A MEETING OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL TO DISCUSS THE BORDER CLASH.

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AMERICA'S CONTROVERSIAL AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS -- DANIEL MOYNIHAN -- ANNOUNCED HIS RESIGNATION THIS WEEK, EFFECTIVE AT THE END OF THE MONTH. MR. MOYNIHAN SAID HE WILL RETURN TO HIS TEACHING JOB AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY, AND THAT CRITICISM OF WHAT SOME CONSIDER HIS ABRASIVE COMMENTS AT THE UNITED NATIONS WAS NOT A FACTOR IN HIS DECISION TO RESIGN. (OPT) AFTER THE ANNOUNCEMENT, HE TALKED ABOUT THAT DECISION IN AN INTERVIEW ON AMERICAN TELEVISION.

TAPE: CUT FOUR -- MOYNIHAN (0:32):

"OBVIOUSLY, THERE HAVE BEEN DEBATES GOING ON IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE ABOUT SOME OF THE THINGS I'VE BEEN INVOLVED WITH, WHICH IS WHAT PEOPLE ARE FOR. YOU KNOW, IF EVERYBODY HAD THE SAME OPINION, YOU WOULD ONLY NEED ONE PERSON. BUT THAT WOULDN'T HAVE BEEN THE GROUNDS ON WHICH I LEAVE AT ALL. I'VE SAID WHAT I HAVE TO SAY IN THIS JOB. I WOULD HAVE TO GIVE UP MY PROFESSION (OF TEACHING) TO STAY. AND I'VE BEEN THIRTEEN YEARS IN GOVERNMENT IN THE PAST NINETEEN." (END OPT)

NARR:

SECRETARY OF STATE KISSINGER HAS MADE IT CLEAR THAT MR. MOYNIHAN WAS EXPRESSING FORD ADMINISTRATION POLICY IN HIS UNITED NATIONS SPEECHES, AND HE SAID THIS WEEK THAT MOYNIHAN'S SUCCESSOR WILL CARRY OUT THE SAME POLICIES AND FOLLOW THE SAME APPROACH.

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AMERICAN OFFICIALS CONFIRMED THIS WEEK THAT FORMER PRESIDENT NIXON ONCE PROMISED TO CONSIDER LARGE-SCALE ECONOMIC AID TO THE HANOI GOVERNMENT. THE DISCLOSURE RESULTED FROM REPORTS BY A U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION WHICH RECENTLY RETURNED FROM A VISIT TO HANOI AND QUOTED NORTH VIETNAMESE OFFICIALS AS SAYING THAT MR. NIXON PROMISED MORE THAN THREE THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS IN POSTWAR

ASSISTANCE. U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE OFFER WAS MADE IN A MEMORANDUM SENT AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE PARIS PEACE ACCORD AND WAS NOT USED AS AN INDUCEMENT FOR HANOI TO END THE WAR. THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THE ENTIRE AID ISSUE IS MOOT BECAUSE OF NORTH VIETNAMESE VIOLATIONS OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.

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(OPT) DESPITE A NUMBER OF MINOR BATTLES AND A RASH OF KIDNAPPINGS IN BEIRUT, THE CEASEFIRE IN THE LEBANESE CIVIL WAR CONTINUED TO HOLD THIS WEEK, AND THERE WAS INCREASING TALK ABOUT A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT BETWEEN RIVAL CHRISTIAN AND MOSLEM FACTIONS. ESSENTIAL SERVICES WERE RESTORED TO WAR-TORN BEIRUT AND WORK CONTINUED ON RESETTLING THE THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES WHO WERE DRIVEN AWAY FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE TEN MONTHS OF FIGHTING. LEBANESE PRESIDENT SULEYMAN FRANJIEH SCHEDULED A SATURDAY MEETING WITH SYRIAN PRESIDENT HAFEZ AL-ASSAD. SYRIA HELPED NEGOTIATE THE CEASEFIRE, AND THE WEEKEND MEETING IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT THAT WILL INCORPORATE REFORMS LONG SOUGHT BY LEBANON'S MOSLEMS. (END OPT)

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(OPT) THE CONTINUING EXPOSES OF THE COVERT ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN CIA HAVE PROMPTED RENEWED INTEREST IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BIG SOVIET SPY APPARATUS, THE KGB. THIS WEEK, WEST GERMAN TELEVISION REPORTED THAT TEN THOUSAND AGENTS -- BOTH WEST GERMAN CITIZENS AND SOVIET DIPLOMATS -- ARE WORKING FOR THE KGB IN THAT COUNTRY. THE DOCUMENTARY SAID THE SOVIET SECRET POLICE USE THREATS, BLACKMAIL AND BRIBES TO RECRUIT WEST GERMANS. (END OPT)

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THE UNITED STATES ANNOUNCED THIS WEEK THAT IT WILL PERMIT BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO FLY THE CONCORDE SUPERSONIC AIRLINER INTO TWO AMERICAN AIRPORTS DESPITE WIDESPREAD OBJECTIONS THAT THE PLANE IS TOO NOISY AND MAY DAMAGE THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE. U.S. TRANSPORTATION SECRETARY WILLIAM COLEMAN SAID THE CONCORDE WILL BE ALLOWED TO LAND AT WASHINGTON'S DULLES AIRPORT AND NEW YORK'S KENNEDY AIRPORT FOR UP TO SIXTEEN MONTHS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A PRACTICAL TEST OF ITS EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

TAPE: CUT FIVE -- COLEMAN (1:10):

(OPT) "THOSE WHO ASK US TO PAY MUCH MORE ATTENTION TO THE ENVIRONMENT HAVE TAUGHT US A VALUABLE LESSON. ALSO, A SOCIETY MIGHT BE BETTER OFF IN THE LONG RUN IF WE DID NOT ALWAYS EQUATE PROGRESS WITH DOING SOMETHING FASTER. . . . BUT THERE IS SO MUCH ON BOTH SIDES OF THE EQUATION THAT WE DO NOT KNOW, AND CANNOT KNOW WITHOUT OBSERVING THE CONCORDE IN ACTUAL COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, THAT A FIRM DECISION AT THIS TIME EITHER TO ADMIT OR TO BAN THE CONCORDE WOULD BE IRRESPONSIBLE, A REACTION TO THE PUBLICITY OF THE MOMENT WHICH HAS PRECEDED ITS ARRIVAL, OR AN ATTEMPT TO CURRY FAVOR WITH ONE OR ANOTHER CONSTITUENCY. IF WE SEEK THE TRUTH ABOUT A NUMBER OF THE CONTROVERSIAL QUESTIONS THAT SURROUND THIS AIRPLANE, WE MUST GAIN SOME PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE." (END OPT)

NARR:

MR. COLEMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT DREW PRAISE FROM PARIS AND LONDON, BUT AMERICAN OPPONENTS IMMEDIATELY ASKED FOR COURT REVIEW OF HIS DECISION AND SEVERAL U.S. SENATORS INTRODUCED LEGISLATION TO STOP THE PLANE FROM LANDING IN THE UNITED STATES.

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THE WINTER OLYMPICS OPENED THIS WEEK IN INNSBRUCK, AUSTRIA, BUT ANYONE WHO HOPED THE INTERNATIONAL SPORTS EVENT COULD BE HELD WITHOUT POLITICAL OVERTONES WAS IN FOR A DISAPPOINTMENT. OLYMPIC OFFICIALS APPARENTLY GAVE IN TO COMPLAINTS FROM EASTERN

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EUROPEAN NEWS MEDIA AND REVOKED THE CREDENTIALS OF REPORTERS FOR RADIO FREE EUROPE. RFE -- WHICH WAS ONCE OPERATED SECRETLY BY THE CIA BUT IS NOW OPENLY FUNDED BY THE AMERICAN CONGRESS -- BROADCASTS UNCENSORED NEWS TO EASTERN EUROPE.

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ANNCR:

THOSE ARE SOME OF THE STORIES MAKING HEADLINES THIS WEEK. YOUR NARRATOR WAS _____. JOIN US AGAIN NEXT _____, WHEN THE VOICE OF AMERICA TAKES A LOOK AT THE NEXT SEVEN DAYS ON "THIS WEEK."

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